

Social Security Administration

Internal Revenue Service

Reporter

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Winter 2008

A Newsletter for Employers

Social Security Announces Wage Base Increase for 2009

Social Security has announced the increase for 2009 in the maximum amount of earnings subject to the Social Security tax. The Social Security wage base will be \$106,800, up from \$102,000 in 2008. Beginning January 1, 2009, employers should withhold Social Security taxes (6.2 percent) from employees' wages up to \$106,800 and withhold the Medicare tax (1.45 percent) on all wages. Employers must match the tax payments withheld from employees' wages.

In 2009, employees will earn one Social Security credit for each \$1,090 in earnings, up to a maximum of four credits for the year. And the full retirement age for people born in 1943 is now 66. However, when employees reach full retirement age, they can work and receive unreduced Social Security retirement benefits. Social Security also announced that benefit amounts will increase in 2009 by 5.8 percent.

If your employees are less than full retirement age when

they begin to receive benefits, they can earn more in 2009 without their benefits being reduced as follows:

1. Social Security beneficiaries who haven't reached full retirement age can earn \$14,160 before their benefits are reduced. For every \$2 a person earns over \$14,160 before the year of his or her full retirement age, \$1 is withheld from benefits.
2. In the year employees reach full retirement age, \$1 in benefits is deducted for each \$3 they earn above \$37,680 until the month the employees reach full retirement age.
3. Benefits are not reduced when employees are full retirement age or older, no matter how much they earn. Employees receiving Social Security disability benefits must report all wages, no matter how little they earn. ■

Learn More Online

- Social Security press release at www.socialsecurity.gov

Important Reminders for Businesses about Their Information Reporting and Backup Withholding Responsibilities

Businesses should make sure they understand their information reporting and backup withholding responsibilities.

The IRS conducts activities to ensure voluntary compliance regarding the accuracy and timeliness of a business's information reporting and backup withholding activities.

Businesses often make payments to both employees and non-employees (independent contractors). When making payments to non-employees, called reportable payments, the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) generally requires the businesses to report these payments to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) if the payments equal \$600 or more during the calendar year.

Backup Withholding

For 2008, payers of reportable payments must withhold 28% for federal income tax (called backup withholding) from such payments if the payee fails to provide the payer with a Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN), or provides a TIN that is obviously incorrect (e.g., wrong number of digits or includes an alpha character).

Backup withholding is also required if the payer is notified by the IRS that the TIN provided by the payee is incorrect. Payers must report the withheld federal income tax (backup

continued on page 3

Coming in January 2009, Look for Changes in Several IRS Forms

IRS Form 990 Changes Require Prompt Action by Tax-Exempt Organizations

For the first time in 30 years, the IRS has redesigned Form 990 to reflect significant changes that have taken place in the tax law and non-profit sector. The result is more than just a new form. It's a new way for tax-exempt entities to communicate with the IRS and the public.

To make the most of the new form, these organizations need to start planning now for 2008 tax filing. Organizations may also want to re-assess if their internal systems need to be updated to reflect the new reporting requirements.

New Form 990 Requirements

Tax-exempt organizations with gross receipts of \$1 million or more and/or assets of \$2,500,000 or more must file the new 990 for the 2008 tax year; there is a three-year phase-in period for most smaller organizations. Organizations and their preparers need to review the new form and instructions carefully so that they fully understand how the changes affect the filing process.

Organizations complete only the schedules that apply to them. The new 990 is comprised of a core form, plus 16 standardized schedules and enhanced reporting to provide critical information about tax compliance and more opportunities to explain activities and provide context for financial and operational information.

In addition to financial reporting, the new 990 now offers tax-exempt organizations the opportunity to explain their work in detail and can be a positive asset in reaching out to the public. To fill out the form completely, accurately and on-time, organizations may need or desire input from program staff and board members in ways they didn't before. The new form also makes it easier for the public to find specific information about an organization — a key advantage in today's increasingly transparent world. 

Learn More Online

- Tax Information for Charities & Other Non-Profits: www.irs.gov/charities/index.html
- IRS Issues Instructions for New Form 990: www.irs.gov/irs/article/0%2C%2Cid=186015%2C00.html

Threshold Requirements Drop for Form 8809

Effective for Tax Year 2008, the number of payers that can be filed via paper Form 8809, *Application for Extension of Time to File Information Returns*, has been reduced to 10 or fewer (from 50 or fewer). An extension may be requested for Forms W-2, 1098, 1099, and 5498 series, W-2G, 1042-S, and 8027.

IRS encourages payers to submit extension requests electronically, even if they have 10 or fewer payers. Requests for more than 10 payers must be submitted electronically via the FIRE (Filing Information Returns Electronically) system by either completing the online fill-in option or sending an electronic file.

To use the fill-in option, access the FIRE system. (Refer to Publication 3609, *Filing Information Returns Electronically*, for instructions on connecting to the FIRE system if you do not already have a User-ID and password.) At the Main Menu, click "Extension of Time Request," click "Fill-in Extension Form," and follow the menu.

There is no limit to how many online extensions that may be entered; however, you must complete an online Form 8809 by the due date of the return for each payer requesting an extension. This option is only used to request an automatic 30-day extension and approvals are displayed online immediately.

This option becomes available the first week of January for the current tax year. Requests for an additional extension of time must be submitted by using a paper Form 8809.

Electronic extension requests for more than 10 payers can be submitted via the FIRE system in a specific file format according to Part D of Pub.1220, *Specifications for Filing Forms 1098, 1099, 5498, and W-2G Electronically*. A Transmitter Control Code (TCC) is required to submit an electronic extension file. For details about obtaining a TCC, see Part A, Section 6, of Publication 1220.

For further information, contact the Information Reporting Program Customer Service Section toll-free at (866) 455-7438, or by using Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) at (304) 267-3367 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. EST. 

Note: Any form of magnetic media is no longer accepted.

Learn More Online

- FIRE: <https://fire.irs.gov/firev1r>
- Form 8809: www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/f8809.pdf
- Pub. 3609: www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p3609.pdf
- Forms and publications: www.irs.gov

Changes for Correcting Employment Tax Errors Coming in Early 2009

Form 941c, *Supporting Statement to Correct Information*, will soon be replaced by a new set of dual-purpose forms for adjustments and refunds. The new forms will reduce burden for correcting errors on employment taxes starting in January 2009.

A total of five forms matching the original employment tax returns, Forms 941-X, 943-X, 944-X, 945-X and CT-1 X, are user-friendly and make changes easy and accurate. Each stand-alone form will correspond to, and relate line-by-line with, the employment tax return it is correcting.

Under the new procedures, when an employer discovers an underpayment or overpayment error on a previously filed Form 941 they'll now use the new Form 941-X to make a correction. For corrections to Form 943 a Form 943-X will be filed and so on.

These forms should be used for errors discovered

on or after January 1, 2009. To avoid interest and penalties, payment should be sent with the form or paid on or before the date the form is mailed.

The Form 941-X and Instructions will be available online from the Forms and Publications page of IRS.gov January 5, 2009. The remaining forms, which correspond to annual returns, are scheduled for release in February of 2009.

Look for more information about the new adjustment process and forms on IRS.gov in early January. A copy of the final regulations can be found in the Federal Register, Volume 73, number 127, issued July 1, 2008. 

Learn More Online

Forms and Publications: www.irs.gov/formspubs/index.html?portlet=3

Home Foreclosure and Debt Cancellation

The Mortgage Forgiveness Debt Relief Act of 2007 generally allows taxpayers to exclude income from the discharge of debt on their principal residence. Debt reduced through mortgage restructuring, as well as mortgage debt forgiven in connection with a foreclosure, qualifies for this relief.

This provision applies to debt forgiven in 2007, 2008 or 2009. Up to \$2 million of forgiven debt is eligible for this exclusion (\$1 million if married filing separately). The exclusion doesn't apply if the discharge is due to services performed for the lender or any other reason not directly related to a decline in the home's value or the taxpayer's financial condition. **IRS**

Learn More Online

- Questions and Answers on Home Foreclosure and Debt Cancellation: www.irs.gov/newsroom/article/0%2C%2Cid=174034%2C00.html
- Special Web Section Unveiled for Homeowners Who Lose Homes; Foreclosure Tax Relief Available to Many: www.irs.gov/newsroom/article/0%2C%2Cid=174022%2C00.html
- 2007 Publication 4681 (PDF), *Canceled Debts, Foreclosures, Repossessions, and Abandonments (For Individuals)*: www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p4681.pdf

Employer Responsibilities: Outsourcing Payroll

Outsourcing payroll duties can be a sound business practice, but know your tax responsibilities as an employer.

Many employers outsource some of their payroll and related tax duties to third-party payroll service providers. They can help assure filing deadlines and deposit requirements are met and greatly streamline business operations.

Employers who outsource some or all of their payroll responsibilities should consider many factors, including the fact that employers are ultimately responsible for the payment of income tax withheld and both the employer and employee portions of social security and Medicare taxes. **IRS**

Learn More Online

- Outsourcing Payroll Duties: www.irs.gov/businesses/small/article/0%2C%2Cid=176943%2C00.html

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding continued from page 1

withholding) on Form 945, *Annual Return of Withheld Federal Income Tax*. To determine the deposit requirements of the backup withholding taxes, see the Form 945 Instructions.

Businesses that make payments to non-employees in the course of their business must report those payments to the non-employee and to the IRS in box 7, *Non-employee Compensation*, of Form 1099-MISC, *Statement for Recipients of Miscellaneous Income*. Amounts withheld from non-employee compensation (backup withholding) must be reported in box 4, *Federal Income Tax Withheld*, of Form 1099-MISC. A copy of the Form 1099-MISC must be sent to the non-employee by January 31 with a copy to IRS by February 28 (March 31 if filing electronically), of the year following the year of payment.

Penalties

Penalties are assessed against businesses that file information returns with the IRS after the due date or with incorrect or incomplete information. The payer may request a waiver of the penalty if they meet the standards of IRC §6724. Additional penalties may also be asserted per IRC §6672, that addresses penalties commonly referred to as "trust fund penalties" if the withheld taxes are not remitted to the IRS by the payer. **IRS**

Learn More Online

- Backup Withholding: www.irs.gov/govt/fslg/article/0%2C%2Cid=110339%2C00.html, or type in the words "backup withholding" in the search box of irs.gov.

U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) Disaster Loans

Whether you rent or own your own home, own your own business, or own a small agricultural cooperative located in a declared disaster area, and are the victim of a disaster, you may be eligible for financial assistance from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) for the following types of loans:

- Home Disaster Loans – Loans to homeowners or renters to repair or replace disaster-damaged real estate or personal property owned by the victim. Renters are eligible for their personal property losses, including automobiles.
- Business Physical Disaster Loans – Loans to businesses to repair or replace disaster-damaged property owned by the business, including real estate, inventories, supplies, machinery and equipment. Businesses of any size are eligible. Private, non-profit organizations such as charities, churches, private universities, etc., are also eligible.
- Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDLs) – Working capital loans help small businesses, small agricultural cooperatives and most private, non-profit organizations of all sizes meet their ordinary and necessary financial obligations that cannot be met as a direct result of the disaster. These loans are intended to assist through the disaster recovery period.
- EIDL assistance is available only to entities and their owners who cannot provide for their own recovery from non-government sources, as determined by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA).

To learn about mitigation loans, credit requirements, interest rates, loan terms and limits, restrictions on loan eligibility, refinancing help, and insurance requirements, contact SBA Disaster Assistance Customer Service Center at (800) 659-2955. **SBA**

Learn More Online

- SBA Disaster Assistance: www.sba.gov/services/disasterassistance
- IRS Disaster Tax Center: www.irs.gov/businesses/small/article/0%2C%2Cid=156138%2C00.html

Getting Ready for Tax Filing Season, Part I:

Reminders for Successful Year-End Processing

The American Payroll Association (APA) offers the following tried-and-true tips to help ease your year-end processing.

December

■ Remind workers who have had life changes such as marriage, divorce, or a change in number of dependents to make the appropriate changes to their withholding via Form W-4.

■ Remind employees that those who wish to continue claiming exemption from withholding must submit a new W-4 by Feb. 15, 2009, and those who wish to continue receiving Advance Earned Income Credit payments must submit a new W-5 by Dec. 31, 2008.

■ Collect benefit and payroll adjustment information and post to employees' payroll, including relocation, educational assistance, group-term life insurance, third-party sick pay, company cars, manual checks, and void checks.

■ Order enough Forms W-2 for all the employees who have worked for you this year, as well as some excess to allow for any mistakes. Better yet, consider preparing, printing, and filing your W-2s online at www.socialsecurity.gov/bsa.

■ Verify your employees' names and Social Security Numbers (SSNs) at www.ssa.gov/employer/ssnv.htm.

December-January

■ Obtain new forms, withholding tables, and publications. Review the new Social Security wage base (\$106,800), deferred compensation limits, mileage rates, and state unemployment wage bases.

■ Notify employees of applicable changes and any steps they must take.

January 1

■ Reset all year-to-date balances to zero.

■ Reset all wage bases, rates, and limits according to your research.

■ Discontinue payments of Advance Earned Income Credit to any employee who has not given you a 2009 Form W-5.

January

■ Reconcile W-2 totals against the four Forms 941 for 2008.

■ Run a report to verify W-2 information before printing forms. Make sure you have a SSN for each employee.

Review employees with wages over the Social Security wage base (\$102,000 for 2008), benefits that must be reported in box 10 or 12, or statuses that must be checked in box 13.

■ Buy postage for mailing Forms W-2.

■ If your company offers any pre-tax deductions, prepare a notice for employees that explains the calculations of the numbers in boxes 1, 3, and 5.

By February 2 (since January 31 is a Saturday)

■ Deliver or mail Forms W-2, *Wage and Tax Statement*, to all 2008 employees.

■ File Form 941 (943 for agricultural employers), *Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return*.

■ File Form 940, *Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return*.

■ For each of Forms 941, 943, and 940, if all taxes have been deposited when due, the deadline is extended until February 10.

February 16

■ For any employee who claimed exemption from withholding last year, but has not submitted a 2009 W-4, begin withholding based on a marital status of "single" and zero withholding allowances.

By March 2 (since February 28 is a Saturday)

■ File Forms W-2 (Copy A) with the Social Security Administration. If you file electronically, you have an extra month (until March 31) to file. **APA**

Editor's note: Many of the tips above are available from one of APA's most popular seminars, *Preparing for Year-End and 2009*, which can be viewed as a webinar without leaving your office at www.americanpayroll.org/product/50/125. The APA is proud to be an integral partner with the Internal Revenue Service and the Social Security Administration. This allows APA to include the most accurate and up-to-date information in its seminars, publications, and webinars. See all of APA's live and on-demand webinars at www.americanpayroll.org/course-conf/webinars.

Getting Ready for Tax Filing Season, Part II:

Help Your Employees Prepare for Tax Time

Companies can help their employees get ready and make the process easier, by reminding them of the following e-file tax-filing tips.

■ **Gather and organize supporting paperwork** before filling out tax forms, such as proof of mortgage interest, property taxes paid, medical expenses, payments to charitable organizations, etc.

■ **Organize receipts by category** by putting them in large envelopes or file folders, with the totaled amount written on the front. Bring these organized documents to your tax professional if you have one. Have last year's adjusted gross income to electronically sign e-filed federal tax returns.

■ **Take advantage of the benefits of e-file**, which is safer and more accurate than filing paper returns. In addition, taxpayers who e-file their federal returns receive an e-mailed response within 48 hours confirming that the return was received for processing by the IRS. And there's always the satisfaction in knowing that less paper is being used... thereby helping the environment.

■ **e-file avoids the need for Refund Anticipation Loans (RALs) and Refund Anticipation Checks (RACs)**, which can incur high fees. Those due a refund can get it fast by e-filing, which can arrive in as little as 10 days with Direct Deposit. Plus, there is no fee.

■ **Encourage employees to see if they qualify for Free File.** Taxpayers whose adjusted gross income was \$56,000 or less during 2008, about 70 percent, can e-file their federal returns at no cost. The service is accessible only by going to IRS.gov and clicking on "Free File." Those who used Free File last year and want to again must go back and access it through the IRS website or they may be charged a fee. Those who lost jobs or are working fewer hours because of economic conditions may find that they now meet the Free File threshold, even if they didn't qualify before.

■ **Employees may be able to access and electronically insert information from their W-2 Forms** directly into any

e-filing software or program, including Free File, if your company uses a payroll service.

■ **Those who use the services of a tax professional should request e-file** to realize its same great benefits. Most tax professionals offer the service, but taxpayers may need to ask their tax professional to e-file their return. And they should call to schedule their appointments early. Those who wait until April to call their preparers may find that their returns will have to be extension filed.

It's never too soon to start preparing for tax time. This year, help employees get a head start by giving them these handy tax-filing tips and reminders before tax season begins. **IRS**

Learn More Online

■ e-file: www.irs.gov/efile/index.html

■ Free File: www.irs.gov/efile/article/0%2C%2Cid=118986%2C00.html

Social Security Business Services Online (BSO) Reminders

Electronically File Your W-2s Online

W-2 Online allows you to create and electronically submit Forms W-2 (*Wage and Tax Statement*) directly to Social Security, acknowledges your submission, and gives you a PDF file for your records and for printing copies for employees and tax agencies.

Social Security's AccuWage free software helps you file wage reports electronically. It checks Forms W-2 reports for accuracy before you send them to Social Security. Correcting reports prior to submission saves time and energy. It is also a valuable tool for software developers to use as part of their process to validate their wage reporting (W-2) software.

Learn More Online

- Business Services Online: www.socialsecurity.gov/bsowelcome.htm
- AccuWage: www.socialsecurity.gov/employer

Do You Really Need to See the Card?

Since 1936, Social Security has issued over 30 different versions of the Social Security number (SSN) card.

Recently, the card's issuance date has been added to the front of the card. This is the date that Social Security processed the application for that particular card, not the individual's date of birth. Also, as a result of requests from employer groups, the individual's last name is now on a separate line directly below the first and middle names on the card. Even with these recent changes, it's important to remember all prior versions of the Social Security card are still valid.

Social Security Number Verification Service

Employers no longer need to be document experts. Using the free Social Security Number Verification Service (SSNVS), registered employers can quickly verify whether a person's name and SSN match Social Security's records.

For more about SSNVS, visit www.socialsecurity.gov/employer. Learn more about the new security features of the SSN card at www.socialsecurity.gov/legislation/SSCFact%20Sheet.pdf

Estimate Your Future Social Security Benefits Online

Social Security's online Retirement Estimator is a personalized, convenient, and secure financial planning tool that lets you calculate how much you might expect to receive in Social Security benefits when you (or your employees) retire.

Since it is tied to your actual Social Security earnings record, the Retirement Estimator eliminates the need for you to manually key in years of earnings information. It also is interactive and allows you to compare different retirement options by changing your "stop work" dates or expected future earnings. To protect your privacy, only your benefit estimates are provided online. The Retirement Estimator does not reveal any of your personal information, such as your address or earnings information.

Learn More Online

- Online Retirement Estimator: www.ssa.gov/pubs/10510.html to try it out.

Having Problems with the Business Services Online Registration?

There are times when Social Security is unable to verify the information submitted during the registration for Business Services Online (BSO). One reason is Social Security's verification of the registrant's employment under the Employer Identification Number (EIN) entered during the registration process.

Common reasons Social Security cannot verify the employer/employee relationship include:

- A new EIN
- A new or recently hired employee;
- A self employed individual (who does not report earnings on a W-2)

When this occurs, the screen instructs you to send a fax to Social Security on company letterhead that contains a list of related information. Once the fax is received and processed, the registrant will receive either an email or phone call with instructions to continue the online registration process. You are encouraged to register to use BSO as soon as possible so that any issues can be resolved prior to the upcoming wage reporting season.

Should you encounter any problems, you can always contact their Employer Customer Service Staff at 1-800-772-6270. **SSA**

Learn More Online

For more information on electronic wage reporting or verify names and Social Security number, visit www.socialsecurity.gov/employer.

Many Employees Overlooking Valuable EITC Tax Credit

Employees who earned less than \$41,646 in 2008 may be missing out on a valuable tax credit. The IRS estimates that up to one in four eligible workers fail to claim the Earned Income Tax Credit—or EITC—that can add up to \$4,824 to their federal income tax refunds. Some states have similar refundable credits, increasing the dollars due these workers, providing they file and claim it.

Eligible employees can only receive the credit if they file returns and claim the EITC. Education and awareness are crucial components in ensuring

workers get the credit due them and dispelling erroneous myths, such as:

Only taxpayers with children qualify for EITC.

False. Childless workers could be eligible within certain income limitations. Employees who have grandchildren, nieces or nephews living with them may also qualify if they meet other requirements.

Only taxpayers who are required to file returns can get EITC.

False. Employees whose earnings are below the

filing requirement may qualify, but they must file returns to claim and receive the credit.

IRS encourages businesses to alert their employees about EITC and the extra dollars potentially due them by placing posters in break areas, posting information on company intranet sites, including information with Form W-2 mail-outs, etc.

Learn More Online

EITC employer resource page at www.irs.gov/individuals/article/0%2C%2Cid=129062%2C00.html **IRS**

IRS News

IRS Product Updates

■ Two new IRS products make it easier for small businesses and the self-employed to locate the information they need on the IRS's official Web site, IRS.gov. These new products are part of a year-long campaign to help educate new self-employed small business owners about federal tax responsibilities and about filing Schedule C, *Profit or Loss from Business*.

Publication 4667, *Tax Information for Small Businesses and the Self-Employed*, a free, laminated bookmark, provides Key Search Words to help small business people locate important tax information on IRS.gov quickly and easily. They can order this free laminated bookmark on the Small Business Products Online Ordering page.

A new page on IRS.gov, Self-Employed Individuals Tax Center, is a one-stop starting point for small businesses and self-employed taxpayers who file Schedule C with their Form 1040 and provides links to information on the most common issues new business owners face.

■ Recently revised Publication 4591, *Small Business Federal Tax Responsibilities*, is now available online.

■ The *Small Business Resource Guide 2008 CD* is out of stock. Please use the online version at www.missouribusiness.net/IRS. Beginning in 2009, The *Small Business Resource Guide* will be available exclusively online to provide more timely information with immediate updates.

■ A new page on IRS.gov is devoted exclusively to the business provisions of the Economic Stimulus Package (ESP) and includes links to two ESP videos. Visit www.irs.gov/newsroom/article/0%2C%2Cid=185699%2C00.html

Learn More Online

■ Publication 4667, *Tax Information for Small Businesses and the Self-Employed* ordering page: www.irs.gov/businesses/small/article/0%2C%2Cid=101169%2C00.html.

■ Self-Employed Individuals Tax Center: www.irs.gov/businesses/small/article/0%2C%2Cid=115045.00.html

■ IRS Launches Campaign to Help New Small Businesses: www.irs.gov/newsroom/article/0%2C%2Cid=181721%2C00.html

■ The *Small Business Resource Guide 2008 CD* ordering page: www.missouribusiness.net/IRS

■ Publication 4591: www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p4591.pdf

■ Business Provisions of Economic Stimulus Payments: www.irs.gov/newsroom/article/0%2C%2Cid=185699%2C00.html

Filing Extensions Changing for Some Business Returns in 2009

The IRS has announced that the Extension of Time to File for businesses filing Forms 1065, 1041 or 8804, will be five months instead of six to allow K-1 recipients time to prepare and file their own returns. This change is effective for extension requests for tax returns due on or after Jan. 1, 2009, and applies to tax years ending on or after Sept. 30, 2008.

Learn More Online

■ Visit IR-2008-84, Filing Extensions Changing for Some Business Taxpayers Later this Year at www.irs.gov/newsroom/article/0%2C%2Cid=184347%2C00.html

IRS Provides Guidance on Two Employment Tax Issues

The IRS has received many questions about the taxability of the personal use of employer-provided automobiles and the Classification Settlement Program.

IRS Partner Headliner 246 provides general guidance for each of these issues at www.irs.gov/businesses/small/article/0%2C%2Cid=187115%2C00.html

Federal Tax Deposit Coupons

Depositing the federal income tax and FICA tax withheld from employees pay is a process businesses must do throughout the year.

IRS Headliner 245 at www.irs.gov/businesses/small/article/0%2C%2Cid=187033%2C00.html explains the options for getting blank Federal Tax Deposit Coupons, Form 8109-B.

Hobby or for-profit endeavor?

The IRS's latest fact sheet provides guidelines for determining if an activity is engaged in for profit, such as a business or investment, and the limitations that apply if the activity is not carried on for profit.

FS-2008-23 is online at www.irs.gov/irs/article/0%2C%2Cid=186056%2C00.html

IRS Opens Toll Free Hotline for Identity Theft Victims

The IRS has opened a one-stop toll free number (800-908-4490) dedicated to allow those who believe they are at risk of identity theft to get solutions to their problems. The IRS will mark the affected accounts so that identity theft issues may be resolved quicker and to reduce the burden of resolving any related issues in future years.

Visit Identity Theft and Your Tax Records at www.irs.gov/individuals/article/0%2C%2Cid=136324%2C00.html

Reporter

SSA/IRS Reporter is published quarterly, Spring (March), Summer (June), Fall (Sept.), and Winter (Dec.) by the IRS Small Business/Self-Employed Communications Office.

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SSA.IRS.REPORTER@irs.gov

Fax 410-962-2572

Change of Address? Out of Business?

Notify the IRS. Submit Change of Address Form 8822 available at <http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/8822.pdf> to the IRS center to which you sent your business returns. Please include your Employer Identification Number (EIN).

Cincinnati IRS Center Cincinnati, OH 45999

Ogden IRS Center MS:6273, Ogden, UT 84207
Attn: BMF Entity Control Unit

Outside US:
Philadelphia IRS Center, Philadelphia, PA 19255

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